A Hundred Cinims Filed-Woods and Mountains Scurred by Gold Hunters-Two Miscs Worked-A Chemist's Opinion that Gold Exists, and Possibly in Paying Quantities.

The Secretary of State has had to buy a new blank book for recording the claims of discoverers of alloged gold and silver mines. The old folio in which these claims have been written since the day when William H. Seward was Governor has filled up very rapidly of late. More claims have been written in it since Jan. I than had been written before in any given ten years. The folio was big enough, and with many leaves to spare, to record up to June last all the claimed discoveries of precious metals since the first one on record. That was a claim made for the discovery of gold and silver in a certain described piece of land in Saratoga County in December, 1791. Since then 675 claims have been recorded in the book. In some years there appears to have been a num-ber of such discoveries, and in others none at all. The ink is faded, the leaves are crinkled and yellow with age, the covers are like the covers of ancient law books, and up to six mouths ago the book seemed good for all the claims likely to be sent for record for another hundred years.

Early in January, however, there appear in fresh ink, attested by the signature of Col, Woods, the Deputy Secretary of State, the first of a lot of claims that have filled the yellow pages of the old book, and 65 pages on the new. There were, a week ago, 106 of these new come in at the rate of three or four a day. Almost all of them appear to be located in a region that iles in Hamilton, Fulton, and Saratoga counties, which is really the southern edge of the Adirondack wilderness. Nearly all claim discoveries of gold and silver, while a few mention gold or silver alone.

While all this recorded evidence of the

staking of claims was going on at the Secre-tary of State's office, rumors began to come down from the North Woods of an exciting nature. Some people in Gloversville believed that a great gold mine had been discovered up somewhere near the John Brown tract. And next to the catechiam, there is no one thing that the children up near these great woods were taught more strongly to believe in than that somewhere in the ground at the foot of the mountains there rest gold and silver; even more of it than was ever found in California. Half of the boys from within a hundred miles of the edge of the woods have had drams of finding that traditionary gold mine when they grew up to be men. Some thirty years ago two men up in Wellstown thought they had discovered this mine. They brought out pieces of rock that glistened and were full of bright little specks that shone like gold. And sorely disappointed were they when they learned that their bright shining specks were only worthless pyrites. But the assayer to whom they took the specimens thought that there were some indications of gold in these stones, and an assay showed that he was right. the mountains there rest gold and silver; even

THE PIRST MINE.

cations of gold in these stones, and an assay showed that he was right.

THE FIRST MINE.

That set the people affre. A company was at once formed, and they went to work blasting away at the rock, while others secured the woods to stake other claims. The blasters did not find anything that looked like gold; and when one of them at last blasted his eyes out, the rest got discouraged and the mine was left, and the other searchers quit the woods and went back to their farms. That was the last of mining for gold and stilver for a long time in the Adirondack region. There were, it is true, and are now, rumors of two men who mined in these woods and took off their quartz in begs secretly to Canada. You cannot now find any old resident in that country who has not beard of these two miners, and who does not believe there is some truth in the rumors.

There was a boy born some forsy years ago in that part of Johnstown known now as Gloversville, to whom the traditions and stories about the gold that lay in the rocks off north were as fascinating as the tales of Aladdin are to all boys. When he grew old enough he read and studied about gold and silver mining; he pored over works on mineralogy; he made such observations of the lay of the hiis, of the formation of the rock, as he was able to do. His name was Ansel Schmore. Eighteen years ago he quitted his home, however, without having made any discovery. He went West to Appleton, Wisconsin, where he engaged in usiness. But the probability of rick deposits of gold in the country lying north of his birthplace was often in his mind. He believed gold and silver in handsomely paying quantities were likely to be discovered there some day. When he came East in the summer and went into those woods with his brothers ostensibly to lish at Lake Pleasant and the brooks that run into it, he carried not only a fishing rod, but a hammer and a little bag of chemicals. While his brothers fished he wandered through the woods, breaking off pleess of rock with his hammer, examining the ledges sound for a long time. About two years ago Sciimore went into the woods with his brothers and others to fish. Little fishing he did, however. He kept his hammer busy all day, and his eyes ran over all the ledges of rock that he came across in a wide region of country. To the banter or the serious conversation of his friends he would say: "It's here; I hope that I shall find it." At last, one day he came out of the woods bearing pieces of rock, and he, said as he showed them: "There's gold and sliver in these." Following up the vein which he believed he had discovered, he traced it directly to the old mine in Wells that had been deserted some years before.

MINING BENEFUT.

in these." Following up the vefin which he believed he had discovered, he traced it directly to the old mine in Wells that had been deserted some years before.

Mr. Scidmore was a wise enough prespector to keen his discovery, so lar as possible, to himself, and neither then nor since can the stranger get him to say much about it. But if ever actions speak louder than words, they did in his case. For, henceforth, his business in Wisconsin shared his time with his pursuits in the woods. Speamens of the rock were taken to mesayers. What they showed nobody, that is not entitled to, knows. To his brother, who is a photographor in Gloversville, Mr. Scidmore said, 'I am satisfied.' A dry sasay that was made at the reducing Gress in Kingston, her also analysis and the reducing Gress in Kingston, her also analysis and the reducing Gress in Kingston, her also analysis and the reducing Gress in Kingston, her also analysis that he had been dead to the same did not know as well as the chemical test. But of one thing there was no doubt. Gold and silver had really been found. The first that yeape knew of it were the preparations that were being made to renew work on the old Wellstown mine, Mr. Scidmore had formed a commany, principally of Western capitalists, and a few months ago the pick, drill, and spade were plying pretty lively, as they have been since, at the old mine.

While preparations were being made for running the works at the old mine. Mr. Scidmore keep on with his prespecting, and if the claims he has filed are any indication, he has made many additional discoveries. He seems to have scoured the country pretty widely, for his claims are staked in Fulton, Hamilton, and Saratoga Countes. But Mr. Scidmore was not alone as a crosscetor. The news of his discovery stread the country pretty widely, for his claim are as a wide and along the hills hammering away at the rocks. Some of them did her ribe pounding of the hammer on the rocks by taking a wait to feek. Some of them amounts and the ribe and the property of the pr

Overy. Other people in Northville got the faver and the woods and hills were scoured by men with humars. It got so shortly that you might have seen young men and eld men coming into the village with places of rock in bags and in health pockets. Most of them were too poor to

send the specimens for an assay, but they filed claims, the cost of which is slight, as rapidly as they made their alleged discoveries, scientific prospecting,

send the specimens for an assay, but they filed claims, the cost of which is slight, as rapidly as they made their alleged discoveries.

SETENTIFIC PROSPECTING.

The reports had spread by July I, and after that scarcely a day passed that did not bring two or three stranspers into Northwille. That is the nearest village to the reported gold country that can be reached by rail. These stranspers ame to prospect, Most of them carried the pest prospecting instruments in their-activals. Many of them seemed to be men with some means. They would spend a day or so at Northwille and then take the stages for the country lying north. They were men who had little to say about their purposes, but who had their cars wide open for avery bit of goesip or information that could be gleaned. The little backwoods village become as lively as a small city. The hotels, such as they were, have been crowded, the village street is comparatively full of men rushing hitter and thirter, and the stage drivers are roading a rich harvest from their presence. The village was spoken of recently as a miniature Leadville, in point of excitement and activity. If the discoveries should result in the mining of gold in paying quantilles it is sure to become a thriving place. So great has been the demand for assays of specimens that Mr. Blake, a chemist, has opened a laboratory there, and has been working for the past four weeks eighteen hours out of wenty-four. His tests thus far have been chemical, with reagents, but he has found it necessary, in order to meat the demand, to order the furnaces and reforts necessary to make a dry assay.

I found Mr. Blake in his laboratory the other day. He seemed to be up to his cars in business. He is a young man, and is a son of Dr. Blake bors every indication in his clothes and his stained flagers of having handled strong acids recently, and his eyes were influenced from a continued as though the fumes had injured them, On at halle there were many specimens that had been brought in recently. Mas of them continued

SUBPICIONS.

lieve that genuine discoveries of gold and silver have been made?

"That is my opinion." I have no reason to doubt that these specimens came from the hills north of us, and I know that some of them contain gold and silver. I have tested many specimens that contain no precious metal. I have tested others that showed traces of gold or silver, and I have tested a few that were so strongly marked with gold and silver that I have tested others that showed traces of gold or silver, and I have tested a few that were so strongly marked with gold and silver that I have advised those who brought them that there was every indication that gold and silver, principality gold, in paying quantities, would be found where these specimens came from."

"You spoke of being suspicious of twe specimens."

"One was a piece of quartz that contained toterably pure gold, as large round as a penholder, and half an inch long, to speak roughly. Such a specimen as that would indicate gold baying thousands of dollars to the ton of rock. I did not think so extraordinarily rich specimens could have been found here. So I sent a friend to the place where this was said to have been taken, and he brought me several pieces of rock. They showed no gold at all. That satisfied me, of course, that there had been an attempt to sait that ciaim. The other case was that of a specimen of silver. There were piain tracings of silver on a piece of flint rock. It did not look quite right, and the microscope revealed that it had been scratched by a ploce of silver. All of the other specimens I have every reason to bolleve were gannine."

"Do the richest specimens you found indicate veins that would pay anything more than a fair rate for the money invested?"

"Two of the specimens I examined certainly showed gold in very rich deposits. One contained a grain of gold to a half bound of stone. That is at the rate of \$180 to the ton. That would be regarded as very profitable mining anywhers. Cold mining pays when the rock yields from \$7 to \$12 a ton. The softer the ro

"How is this rock here for hardness?"

Some of it is pretty hard, and some quite soft. The best indice his that I found were in a piece of quarta."

You use the wet assay process?"

"Entirely, for I have no furnaces for the dry now. The wettest is much the surer. It will detect gold where a dry assay fails to do so. I am about to test a specimen brought in this morning from Wellstown. I rather think there is some gold in it, but there may not be. It looks a little like it to the naked eye.

Mr. Blake showed the specimen. It was a dark reddish piece of stone, about the size of a hon's egg. There didn't seem to be the slightest surgestion of any mineral about it to the unpracticed eye.

Mr. Blake first ground the stone to about the consistency of granulated sugar. This ground

slightest suggestion of any mineral about it to the unpracticed eye.

Mr. Blake first ground the stone to about the consistency of granulated sugar. This ground rose was then placed in a glass, and nitro muristic acid poured upon it. This is technically called floating the stone. That is, the acid takes up the gold and holds it in solution, and leaves all clee. Then the acid was allowed to stand some ten minutes. After that, the acid holding—if there were any—the gold in solution was poured off from the stone. It was then placed in a bow over a flame, to evaporate the acid, replacing it by water. This left a bright yellow fluid, Upon this fluid chloride of tin was boured. If there was gold in the fluid the chloride of tin would change the color from yellow to purple. The first drop of the chloride brought a purplish tings to the fluid, and a few more drops caused a very rich purple to appear.

"That test is satisfactory," said Mr. Blake, "But, to be sure, I shall try throe more." Each of these three tests showed gold in a very marked degree, the test by which carbonate of ammonia was poured into the fluid being the most satisfactory. By this test, if gold is present in the fluid, it will be presented as a reliew precipitate. This was what happened.

"You found gold in that specimen in strong proportions?" I asked.

"You found gold in that specimen in strong proportions?" I asked.

"You found gold in that specimen in strong proportions that such a test is an indication only. There was gold in handsome quantities in that piece. If all the rest is like it it will pay to mine there."

"You believe the specimen came from the claim you mentioned?"

"I have no reason to doubt it. I would take

"You believe the specimen came from the claim you mentioned?"

"I have no reason to doubt it. I would take the person's word on any ordinary matter."

"Should you advise working in the vicinity where this specimen was found?"

"If, after the testing of two or three other specimens, I found in them all gold in such proportions as I found in this, I would say unhesitatingly that it would be worth while to mine a little in that vicinity for a while."

"Has mining, such as is now going on, progressed far enough to indge whether gold exists here even in paying quantities?"

"That I can't say. I believe that the shares of the Wellstown Mine can't be bought, and have heard that they have already taken out gold enough to pay for sinking the shaft to its present depth. The probability is that if the gold exists in large or even paying quantities, it lies a good way from the surface."

ent depth. The probability is that if the gold exists in large or even paying quantities, it lies a good way from the surface."

THE TWO MINES.

TWO mines are being worked. To one of them prospectors are anxiously looking for indications that gold in richly paying amounts exists thereabouts. Many people believe now that every blast promises better and better, but as yet there is no certainty. The owners of the mine are very close-mouthed, and it is impossible to get anything like accurate information of the actual results thus far. The nearest that we can get to it comes from Mr. Scidmore through the mouth of his brother. This brother says that Mr. Scidmore is satisfied. How much gold to the ton it will take to satisfy Mr. Scidmore is unknown. It will require at least \$10 to the ton to pay at all, if the flinty character of the rock lasts to the bottom of the shaft; and there are plenty of people who will tell you confidentially that the mine-yields much more than that now.

The two mines are about sixteen miles apart. The southern one is a mile from the Northville epot, on the side of a hill that is one of many that stretch away back to the mountains. The other is in the town of Wells. The latter is the one to which the faith of the believers in rich deposits is pinned. It is owned by a few Western capitalists. It is being worked in a scientific manner. The other is owned by the Northville blacksmith and two or three friends. To the ears of the village people every blast made at this mine has a golden sound. I found four or five men sinking a shaft, with sledge hammers and drills. They had out down some six feet. The blasted rock is carefully put aside, and will, it is eard, be carried away to be reduced. The owners profess to believe that these blastings contain gold enough to pay for sinking the shaft. There is no suggestion of gold in these pieces to the inexperienced eye. Still, if the precess taken to Mr. Blake for tests actually came from this mine, there is gold in it. Mr. Yan Dyke seems to have all the

feet. There would seem to be reason for believing that the owners have met with some encouraging signs; for they not only keep as still as possible about their work, but are slad going right on with it, and are staking claims all about there. Mr. Scidmore spends much of his time in the woods prospecting, and has already filed some twenty claims.

RAILBOAD MEN LOOKING INTO IT.

The Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville Railroad runs from Fonda, on the New York Central
Road, to Northville. It has a big name, but is
only twenty-three miles long. Its treasury has
already feit the excitement. Travel has been
very large this summer. If they should happen
to find an Eddorado thereabouts this railroad
could speedily afford to use Miller couplers and
att brakes. Some of the gentlemen connected
with the road propose to get more money out of
the reputed gold fields than they can by railroad dividends—thatis, if there is any money to
be got. They had heard something of this gold
talk some time ago, through an old miner
named Greene. Mr. Greene was sent into the
woods to make a boring for a marble quarry.
He made his boring and brought a piece of the
ore back to Gloversville.

"There doe"t seem to be any marble up
there," he said to the gentlemen in the railroad
office.

"No show there, Mr. Greene?" RAILBOAD MEN LOOKING INTO IT.

there," he said to the gentlemen in the ratiroad office.
"No show there, Mr. Greene?"
"I didn't say that. No marble there. Something better than marble."
Mr. Greene is a man of few words.
"What can there be better than marble?"
There's gold and silver in them hills, if I'm any judge."

There's gold and external poked up at Mr. Greene with an expression, to judge from Mr. Greene's account, that must have been contemptuous.

He looked at me as though I was crazy. Thinks I, Young man, we'll see some day who's crazy."

Thinks I, found man, we'd see some of whereary."

When this excitement broke out Mr, Greene was employed by some of the railread gentlemen in their private capacity to prospect. He entered into his work with all the enthusiasm of an old miner. Like an old miner, he keeps his information for himself and his employers. "You've been nit through these woods, Mr. Greene?" I asked nim.

"Some little."

his information for himsesif and his employers.

"You've been all through these woods, Mr. Greene?" I asked him.

"Some little."

"Frospecting?"

"Spose so."

"Is there any gold there?"

Mr. Greene gave me a look as I asked this question, that he might have learned of the ratirond official who thought him crasy.

"Gold there? If there ever was gold belched up into hills by some previous heat, you'll get it there. In light say more, but it would not be right to say what I've learned. But them hills are fail of gold and sliver. It's very rich."

"You are a miner, Mr. Greene?"

"I have done a little at it."

"And you are astisfied as a miner that there's lots of gold and sliver here?"

"There's as good a show for it as anything in California. Every miner has known that gold and sliver veins run from Nova Scotia. But them there is the Benfrew mine in Nova Scotia. But there is the Benfrew mine in Nova Scotia. But there is the Benfrew mine in Nova Scotia. But there isn't a better ley for it than right in that country back there. They'll find it nearer the surface, and they'll find plenty of it."

The realroad officials supplemented Mr. Greene's very encouraging reperts by sending to New hinven for an expert mineralogist, Mr. Durgee. This gentleman spent three or four days in the alloged gold region. What he reported to the gentlemen is known only to them and to himself. It is said that he thought there were numerous paving veins or leads in the rogion. At all events, those gentlemen have blocated several claims. One of these may necessitate the removal of the hotel at Lake Pleasant. The story goes that Mr. Greene cast his eye over the country near Lake Pleasant, and hammered away at the rocks one day. Then he went to the hotel for his supper. Sitting with a gentleman on the pold fever.

"Does gold really exist around here?" asked that gentleman soon vanished, He did precision what Mr. Greene he bought he would. He went to prospecting, in a siy manner, and then by candle light drew up his claim, so that he might forwa

RUMORS AND PACTS. To sum up: There are countless rumors and some facts in relation to this excitement. Of the rumors, the following were in everybody's mouth:

First—That the Welletown mine shows \$180 to First—That the Wellstown mine shows \$180 to the ton.
Second—That a Government assayist has assayed random pieces picked up on the surface near Northville at \$15.09 to the ton.
Third—That specimens picked up near a brook in Wells showed by two assayists over \$1,000 to the ton.
Fourth—That the Western capitalists have ordered extensive machinery with which to reduce and refine at the mines.
Fifth—That an expert mineralogisticays that the promise is for a very rich gold and sliver mining country.

mining country.

Sixth—That two men in Saratoga County have been secretly mining for years, and have got rich at it.

Fact 1. That gold and silver really exist.

Fact 2. That no one really knows whether it exists in paying quantities or not.

Fact 3. That two mines are being worked,

Fact 4. That attempts have been made to salt one claim.

Fact 5. That more than a hundred claims nave been filed.
Fact 6. That almost everybody in that region ins the gold fever.
Fact 7. That there is more or less expert prospecting going on.
Fact 8. That there is a possibility that there is scribed.
Fact 9. That the probability is that it will cost more than it will come to to mine gold and sliver in northern New York.

THE CLAIMS FILED. Following is a list of the claims filed since February, 1880, to Aug. 1, inst.:

February, 1830, to Aug. 1, 1984.;

By D. A. Clay and others, on fifth creek hijohn Brown's tract.

By D. A. Clay and others, near outlet or Hitchcock Lake.

By D. A. Clay and others, in Waison, Lewis County.

By D. A. Clay and others, in John Brown's Tract No. 3.

By D. A. Clay and others, on Twitchell's Creek, Her-kiner County. By D. A. Clay and others, on reduces the creek, the finer Country.

By D. A. Clay and others, on mountain near first falls of above creek.

These same parties have located ten other claims in and near John Brown's tract No. 3.

By N. W. Spaniding and others, in the town of Gouverneer, St. Lawrence County.

By J. Hooge and another, near Miller's Brook Falls. Lewis County.

Ry D. A. Clay and others, three claims near Brantig-tain tract, Lewis County.

By Dalymus Thomas, four claims, silver, in Remsen, puchda County. Owner avers that one-quarter part of e ore is silver. By Enoch Johnson, two claims, silver, in Johnstown, in it.

el Hell, in Rochester, Ulster County,
el Scidmore and others, near Lake Pleasant, ilton County.

Amel Scidmore and others, three more near above.
Thomas Porter, in Chateaniar. Franklin County.
Amel Scidmore, on Hanna's Hill, Pulcon County.
Amel Scidmore and another, two claims, in Wells,

By B. A. Clay, in John Brown's tract No. 3, Lewis

By D. A. Clay, in John Brown's tract No. 3, Lewis

By B. A. Clay, in John Brown's tract No. 3, Lewis By Ansel Scidmore and others, at Big Falls, West River, familion County.

By D. A. Clay and another, on Brantigham tract, Lewis By E. S. Brockway, on Brantigham tract. Lewis ounty.

By D. Bell, entoride of gold in bottom of valley, in a sandy sail in the valley of the Runfoot Creek.

By Aivah Gray, on Bergen's Purchase, Hamilton By A. M. Bratt, on lot 346, Trust River, Hamilton By a M. Bratt. on banks of Sacandaga River, Wells, Hamilton County.
By A. M. Bratt. in Benson, lot 360, Hamilton County.
By A. M. Bratt. in Benson, lot 360, Hamilton County.
By A. M. Bratt. in Benson, lot 360, Hamilton County.
By E. A. Levan, two claims, line gold-bearing quartz.
Stony Byonk, Rockiand Cannty.
By Elas Kellogs, in Wells, Hamilton County.
By Elas Kellogs, in Wells, Hamilton County.
By A. B. Bacheier, two claims on Bergen's Purchase.
Wells, Hamilton County.
By Ansel Scidmore and others, in Hope, on Sarah
Travia's farm, Hamilton County.
By Ansel Scidmore, in Hope, gold discovered at the
roots of a benilock tree.
By Lawton Caten and others, in Northville, near Phillips's woolecware iscirity.
By George Cory, in Northville, Fulton County, two
claims. ly a. M. Bratt, on banks of Sacandaga River, Wells, Hips's woodenware lactory.

By George Cory, in Northville, Fulton County, two
claims.

By Nelson Pelcher, in Wells, near Sacandaga River. By Jos Fish and others, on the banks of Paul's Creek

niil, three claims.

By Lawton Caten and others, in Edinburg, Saratoga County,
By M. A. Miller, in Wells Hamilton Conoty,
By M. A. Miller, in Greenfield, Saratoga County, on
tarm of Pobert Morris, two claims,
By Henry Rubbell, in Parkville, Palton County,
By Egra Champlin, on Tobias Cunningham's farm,
Hamilton County. lamiiton County. By Mark Miller, in Fort Ann. Washington County. By W. II. Van Dyke and others, in Northville, Pulton Jounty.

By R. H. Rosa, in Lake Pleasant, Hamilton County.

Mr. Rosa describes the claim as showing mostly gold, free

By B. I. Bertschy, in Wells, Hamilton County,
By Damel Demins and another, in Wells, Hamilton

County Dealer Service of the County Service of the Service of two claims.

By R. H. Morris, in Greenfield, Saratega County.

By G. H. Howland, in Northville, Fulton County.

All of these ciaims are described by fixed boundaries, and all claimants profess an inten-tion of working them soon. If published in full the claims would fill several copies of The Sun. THE ROMANCE OF THE WOODS. Almost the first thing that a stranger hears from the people who live near this reputed gold country is the story of two men who have been secretly mining for years somewhere in the woods. To be sure, they locate these mysteri-

ous miners all over, but that indefiniteness seems in no wise to weaken the firm belief that these men exist.

A very knowing man with many sly winks, as if to augusest auperior knowledge, ushered me into a sellar of a hotel at Northville. Even in the darkness of that place he seemed to fear listeners, for he whispered in my ear that the two men were about thirty miles north, and that they carried pistois. He assured me that they carried their wealth out of the woods in sait bogs, and that they went to Canada with them, by way of Alexandrin Bay.

"Ef you happen to run agin 'em." said the knowing man. "be kerful not to say as that I mentioned the circumstance to you."

I did hear subsequently what seemed to be more circumstantial accounts of these men. It was said that two brothers, Bentham by name, could probably be found in the woods in the township of Edinburg, at the northwestern part of Saratoga County. These men were known to go into the woods, without making known their business to anytooly, and to be gone a long time. They had been doing this for two or three years, and there were some reasons for believing that they were working a gold mine.

Edinburg seems to be named after a great city because there isn't the faintest suggestion of aggregated life there.

"Oh, yes, them Bentham boys, they goes into the woods, and they never comes out this way," said an old frontiersman.

"Well, they comes here and hoofs it arterwards."

"Have they been here lately?"

Whore do they go in?

Well, they comes here and hoofs it arterwards."

"Have they been here lately?"

"Hain't seen sight nor sound of 'em since last planting."

"Do you know what they do in the woods?"

I supposed they were after veal at first."

"Yeal?

"Yeal?

"Well, when you take deer out of lawful season that's veal, but them boys wasn't voaling. Only one on 'em carried a gan. They took is one a siedge hammer and a drill. You don't go hunting or fishing in these parts with sledge hammers. Now you know as much about it as I do, or anybedy else."

It was impossible to find "these Bentham bors," nor could I meet any of the prospectors who have found—or at least would tell that they had found—any traces of the Bentham boys mining. Yo'll is certain that many of the prospectors believe that these mysterions men have found gold in paying quantities, and so near the surface that they have been able to entry quartz enough off in bags to pay them for working. One or two veins have been found in that part of Saratoga County, and claimed.

I was assured by an Edinburg landindy, of homely features but of a sentimental turn of mind, that "Joe Bentham's girl had told him about this mine, and sot him at it."

But neither the landiady nor any one cleek knew who Joe Bentham's girl was.

Opening of the Union Square Theatre. The theatres are opening one by one as the summer hottdays draw to a close, and the season of preliminary experiments begins. The Union Square Theatre last evening was pleasant enough in the matter of temperature, and large and lence assembled to see the new play of Two Nights in Rome," in which Miss Maud Granger is made to assume the proportions of a star. The company included Miss Julia Stewastar. The company included Miss Julia Stewart, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Mr. J. B. Studier, Mr. Frank Mordaunt, Mr. Harry Edwards, Mr. George Devere, and others, and the play was, for the most part, excellently presented. It is doubtful, however, if it produced any marked impression on the general public, and it is not probable that Miss Granger will derive in it any great advantages. It is a melodrama of a painfully familiar texture, full of pyrotechnics of vice and insipidities of virtue, and wholly commonplace and idedious in its treatment. Miss Granger's pretinesses of person and raiment are full of a lander and popular interest, but the dramatic circumstances in which she is seen are devoid all reasonableness, and she faits of an effect that otherwise she is quite competent to attain. As Antonia, an explosive virage, felling of instanct, vicious, treacherous, and steeped in the worst varieties of feminine depravity. Miss Granger's native amiability and sweetness of disposition cause her to execute a series of merely mild moral collarses. She fails with the utmost possible attractiveness and the collusion of a too worthy milliner.

Of the reat of it there should be said that an opportunity is afforded to see Mr. Joseph Wheelock in those depths of moral despondency in which his artistic soul seems to chiefly revel, and Mr. J. B. Studiey as a picturesque viliain of the profoundest dye, with the outlery of Corasea in his clothes and his whole nature steeped in assassination. The sombre and somewhat depressing picture that these two present is relieved by the comedy of Mr. Mordaunt, who is always a careful and effective actor, and whose robust efforts inst evening earned him the respectful sympathy of his audience. art, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Mr. J. B. Studley

audience.

The scene of the drama opens in Rome, and all the characters, foreign and domestic, are liberally diversified as to nationality, but speak stalwart American English with freedom and idlomatic case.

The Windsor Theatre, in the Bowery, was copened last evening with Collier's Combination Company in "A Celebrated Case," There tion Company in "A Celebrated Case," There was avery good attendance. The leading characters were taken by Edwin Varrey, Edmund K. Gollier, William Sanahan, Miss Annie Boyle, and Miss Emily Skerrett.

The piece is to continue through the week, and is to be followed, on Monday next, by "The Prairie Waif," with Buffalo Bill in the leading part.

Milton Nobles and company appeared in 'The Phonix' at Niblo's last evening. The play, written by Mr. Nobles, is constructed after the manner of "The Streets of New York," and is even more entertaining. Mr. Nobles is well supported. The bouse was well filled.

Highway Robberles,

Thomas K. Thompson of Jersey City was as was held down, and his watch and \$100 in money were was need down, and his watch and Fibble money were taken from his pocket. William Dougherty, alas John Scripture, of 65 Charkson street, an ex-convict, was arrested by Detective Finnisan and Policonan Duran. A new watch was found on Dougherty. He is a one-armed man, but he re-isted vidoutly. He was remanded in the Jefferson Market Police Court to await Mr. Thompson's appearance.
On Saturday evening in West street, hear Loroy street.
Patrick J. Fitzsinimons of 329 West Fourteenth street
was assaulted and robbed of \$5 by William Kelly and
Patrick Howard, who were held yesterday for ball.

Rubbing a Boy's Face in the Street. Cornellus Foley, 12 years old, was sent on as errand to the tobacco store at Fifty-ninth street and the Routeward on Aug. 1, and John Lynch, a clerk, who was washing windows, threw water on the boy, who retail ated by pulling the chair from under Lynch. Lynch chased Foley into the street, threw him down, and rebell his face on the stone, three film down, and res-cell his face on the stone and it yesterday, when he was aken to the Yorkville Police Court. Officer Chiarli of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Chiadren ex-hibited a photograph, which showed the cuts and brunses nade on the boy's face. Lynch was remanded.

BRIEF MENTION.

Gertrude Zimmerman, a 6-year-old girl, was fatally reshed beneath the wheels of a wagon on Narket street, 'aterson, N. J., last evening. Paterson, N. J., last evening.

Judge Herace Russell yesterday, in the Superior Court, granted an absolute divorce in favor of Echart Helwig from Caroline Helwig. Cause adultery.

Arthur Lier, a passenger of the strainship City of Vera Criz. and William McColesan, a passenger from the Suratog, slick at the Quarantine Veilow Fever Hospital yesterday.

Services, died at the Quarantine Veilow Fever Hospital yesteriday.

Dr. E. Fleet Speir of Brooklyn was thrown from his carriage in Schermerhorn street, that city, a few days ago, and had his collar bone broken. He is now at his country home at liath, L. L. George G. Smith of Sag Harbor, L. I., not his horse in the barn on Friday evening and sectived the door for the might. In the moraling he found the door forced open and hishorse suffering from a large rusty nail driven into its foot.

Jeremish Ford, who, on Sunday, accused himself of laving struck his wife a bit w from which she died, was discharged from arrest yesterday. the autopsy having proved that the woman's death was due to natural cathers. Many of the engineers on the Brie Railroad have passed hree score years, and one of the oldest engineers is over 0. He is employed in the yard at Port Jervia. Some of hose men have been in the employ of the company ove hirty years.

challenges. Henry Lee of Brooklyn, a well-dressed young man, was held in \$1,000, vesterday, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, ter triat, on the charge of having made a disturbance on the steamboat Minule Coursell, in the course of a late trip from Fort Lee, on Sunday night, and having assessited Matthew McCallester. Mr. Otto Frickenhaus, who recently went to Pittsburgh to investigate the circumstances attending the arowning or his brother Ernest, has returned to this city. He said yesterday that he was satisfied that his brother was accidentable drowned, but in receively what manner he could not learn. Ernest Frickenhaus was 25 years of age. He was connected with the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works.

Skinny Mon. Wells's Health Benewer cures nervous weakness, resteres manhood. \$1. 115 Pulton st., New York. - ads. Why are you Billous

When 25 cents will get you a package of Quirk's Iriah Tea?
-4-4. For the Blood, Nerves, And complexion, use Carter's Iron Pilis - 4ds.

"Palmer's Lotion has cured me of sore eyes after trying the most celebrated oculiats of Boston with no succes." W. N. Gazar, limitington, W. Va.--adz.

AUDITING COUNSELS' FEES. A TILT BETWEEN MAYOR COOPER AND COMPTROLLER JOHN KELLY.

The Latter's Opinion of a Cierteal Act of the Mayor-Fees Cut Bown Materially by the Board of Estimate and Apportloument. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday audited the bills of the lawyers who argued the motions in the Supreme Court, in missioners to appoint Democratic Inspectors f Election from both the Tammany party and

of Election from both the Tammany party and the regular Democratic organization, and the bills of the lawyers who appeared for Police Commissioners Mydney P. Nichole and De Witt C. Wheeler in the proceedings instituted by the Mayor for their removal from office.

The bills in the election cases were as follows:
Field, Dorsheimer, Bacon & Deyo, \$10,000;
E. W. Stoughton, \$2,500; Elihu Root, \$5,031,26;
George Ticknor Curtis, \$1,000, and George Bills, \$1,000. The bills in Police Commissioner Nichole's case were as follows: Elihu Root, \$2,619,96, and George Bilss, \$1,000; Townsend & Weed's bill in Police Commissioner Nichole's case is \$1,467,47, and Vanderpoel, Green & Cuming's bill in the same case is \$2,522,55.

Police Commissioner Nichole's bill of personal disbursements is \$5,116.40.

Mayor Cooper Insisted that the bills should not be paid until the Board had the Corporation Counsel's opinion whether the city was responsible for the claims until the Court of Appeals has decided who was the successful party in the literation.

At this Commissioner Nichole's Relly said: "You should had be converted from the claims until the Court of Appeals has decided who was the successful party in the literation.

At this Commissioner Nichole's Nichole's Course of the claims until the Court of Appeals has decided who was the successful party in the literation.

At this Commissioner Nichole's Nichole's Court of Appeals has decided who was the successful party in the literation.

Monday, Aug. 16.

The stock market opened with an improving tendency to prices, especially for coal shares and Hannibal and St. J. seph, with considerable activity in these and Wabash and Pacific preferred, Iron Mountain. Ohio and Mississippi common, St. Paul and Omaha, Milwackee and St. Paul, Northwestern, Union Pacific, Michigan Central, Eric Common, and Arizona Mining. Manhattan Elevated was more active, advancing to 28% against 26 bid at Saturday's close. Between calls the movement in coal shares was slow; only in Eric common, St. Paul, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Nashville and Chattancoga was there any business of moment. The final dealings were limited in amounts, at variable prices, closing weak. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Rock Island, Nr. Reading, Nr. Michigan Central, Mr. Northern Pacific, 1: Northern Pacific preferred, 1: Nashville and Chattancoga, 1: Manhattan Elevated, 14: Louisville and Mashville, Nr. Fron Mountain, Nr. Eric and Western, 2: Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 2: Hannibal and St. Joseph common, Nr. Central Arizona, Nr. Declined—Northwestern common, Nr. Central Arizona in the Nr. Central Arizona has decided who was the successful party in the litigation.

At this Comptroller Kelly said: "You should not object. You should be content. You employed a man as counsed in those cases, and he has got his money in his pocket. You are unfair and inconsistent."

Mayor Cooper did not reply to the Comptroller's attack, but said that he wished the Corporation Counsel's construction of the law that authorized the payment of the lawyers' bills.

President Morris suggested that the Corporation Counsel was the opponent of the lawyers who had rendered the bills, and the Mayor replied that the Corporation Counsel was the Board's legal adviser.

"If he had given you good advice." Comptroller Kelly said sharply, "you wouldn't have got into trouble."

troiler Kelly said sharply, "you wouldn't have got into trouble."

The Mayor paid no attention to this remark, but said: I also wish a statement of the items of those bills. I don't think those Commissioners were reinstated by any authority."

They are back in their places. "Mr. Kelly retorted. "That is clear enough, notwithstanding the fact that you tried to get them out." Mr. Kelly then moved that Field Dorshelmer, Bacon & Dero's bill be reduced to \$5,000.

The Mayor said that the bills were excessive, and moved so to amend the motion that the aggregate amount of the bills should not speech the sum paid to the lawyers on the other side of the cases.

Compittoller Kelly thereupon moved the previous question.

Missippi common. %: Central Arizona. %. Declined—Northwestern common. %.
Governments remained very quiet.

There was but a very limited business in railroad bonds: prices, however, were generally firm, and there was an exceptional movement in Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consolidated assented, closing at an advance; but it some instances prices declined slightly. Money on call 22028, per cent. There were private advices of the shipment on Saturday of about \$1,400,000 from Europe to New York.

More gold is reported as being on the way hither from Europe, and something like \$2,000,000 per week is expected to arrive for several weeks to come. An element which ought not to be disregarded in forecasting the amount likely to be received this senson is the investment demand abroad for American stocks and bonds. We hear of private loquiries from foreign capitalists for New York Central Railroad stock and similar securities in this market, and the London Times of the 4th inst. says: "United States railway stocks opened firm and improved throughout the day, closing at about the best prices. A general opinion prevails favorable to the future of these stocks also, and if Americans succeed in selling back to the British public at very high prices what they bought at lower, the effect on the raic of exchange between this country and New York may in a month or two's time become very decided."

Receipts from internal revenue to-day, \$748, 855; from customs, \$624,037.

Treasury officials assert that, owing to crop movements, the demand for standard silver

the cases.

Comptroller Kelly thereupen moved the previous question.

"I decide." Mayor Cooper said, "that this previous question does not hold in the meetings of this Board."

"And I decide," said Mr. Kelly, "that it does. Put my motion, if you please."

"I will not put it. I assert that there is no rule of this Board which permits the previous question.

The Comptroller appealed from the Mayor's decision, and the Mayor was overruled by 3 to 1. Comptroller Kelly. President Morris of the Board of Aldermen, and President Wheeler of the Tax Department voted in the affirmative, and Mayor then took from the table a peper which he said contained a statement by Gov. Cornell that he would not have signed the bill authorizing the payment of the lawyers had not ex-Licut. Gov. Dorsheimer told him that the bills of his firm and that of Mr. Stoughton would not aggregate more than \$5,000.

President Morris seked for the name signed to the letter.

Mayor Cooper at first objected to giving the name, but being urged, at length said, "Mr. Louis F. Payn, the United States Marshal, came to me and said that the Governor asked him to tell me what I have written on this memorandum yourself?"

"I made it," the Mayor replied, "while Mr. Payn was talking to me."

"That is a nice piece of business for the Mayor of New York to be engaged in," said Comptroller Kelly.

President Morris here moved to audit Field, Dorsheimer. Bacon & Deyo's bill at \$5,000. The motion was carried, Comptroller Kelly.

President Morris here moved to audit Field, Dorsheimer. Bacon & Deyo's bill at \$5,000. The motion was carried, Comptroller Kelly.

The national President Wheeler voting in the affirmative, and Mayor Cooper in the negative.

The next bill taken up was that of E. W. Stoughton for \$2,500, and Comptroller Kelly

at the Treasury for them to-day amounted to \$55,000, which is the largest amount ordered on any one day for more than a year.

An increasing demand for anthracite coal is reported in Philadelphia, and this morning's Ledger of that city says: "In our last week's notice of the coal trade we aliuded to the fact, then under discussion, of advancing the price of the amalier sizes of coal 25 cents per ton during all the month of September. It is now presty generally conceded that such an advance in prices will take place, and it is supposed when and how much will be announced during the current week."

The approximate July earnings of the Union Pacific Raliway Company were \$1,985,000 against \$1.431,000 carned by the Kansas and Union Pacific compannies last year, a gross increase of \$557,000. The auditor calculates that the old mileage shows an increase in gross earnings of \$340,000, or 31 % cent.

Articles of incorporation for a new concern to be called. The American Raliway Improvement Company, have been filed in various Western States and Territories. The object of the company is stated to be the repairing, building, constructing, and equipping in the States and Territories of the United States or republic of Maxico of any railroad, express, or telegraph lines. The incorporators are G. M. Dodge. G. W. Perkins, James P. Scott, G. F. Tyler, G. P. Morosini, and Sidney Dillon. G. P. Morosini is Juy Gould's private secretary, James P. Scott is a son of Col. Thomas Scott, late President of the Pennsylvania Ralirond Company. G. M. Dodge is the President of the Texas Pacific construction Company, and chief engineer of the Union Pacific, the Kassas Pacific, and a number of smaller roads in the West and South. They have also a contract for building the Orleans and Pacific is also said to be in their hands.

The London Post's Berlin correspondents ave it is expected that at the next session of the the affirmative, and Mayor Cooper in the negative.

The next bill taken up was that of E. W. Stoughton for \$2,500, and Comptroller Kelly moved that it be audited at \$2,000.

The Mayor moved that Mr. Stoughton be asked for items of his bill. The motion was lost. Then the Mayor read the rule of the Board which permits any member to object to the consideration of a resolution unless a copy of it is sent to each member with the notice of the meeting. "I have received no copy of this resolution, and I rule that it cannot be considered at this meeting." by a compared the substitute of the meeting of the meeting of the meeting. "I have received no copy of this resolution, and I rule that it cannot be considered at this meeting." In the neighbour of the meeting. "I have received no copy of this resolution, and I rule that it cannot be considered at this meeting." In the negative. Elihu Boot's bill in the election case was reduced from \$5,031.26 to \$2,531.26, and audited at that amount, the Mayor voting in the negative.

When Comptroller Kelly called up Goorge.

dueed from \$5,051.20 to \$2,251.20, and addited at that amount, the Mayor voting in the negative.

When Comptroller Kelly called up George Tickner Curie's bill of \$1,000 and moved to audit it at that sum, Mayor Cooper suggested that it be ind over until the Board had learned who asked Mr. Curtis to give the opinion for which he presented the bill.

"Who authorized you to employ Bangs?" the Comptroller asked sharply.

"The Cornoration Counsel employed Mr. Bangs," the Mayor replied.

President Morris moved that Mr. Curtis be paid \$500, and the bill was audited at that sum. Etim Books bill in Poice Commissioner Wheeler's case was reduced from \$2,619.96 to \$1,500, and Townsend & Weed's bill in Poiles Commissioner Nichole's case from \$11,467.47 to \$9,000, Vanderpoel, Green & Coming's bill in the same case was audited at its original a amount, \$2,572.55. Col. Bliss's bill of \$1,000 in the election case and the bill of the same amount in Commissioner Wheeler's case were each audited at \$750. Police Commissioner Nichole's bill of \$3,16.40 for disbursements was audited at that amount.

The formal resolution authorizing the pay-

Nichols's bill of \$5,116.40 for disbursements was audited at that amount.

The formal resolution authorizing the payment of the bills as audited was then passed, Comptroller Keils, President Morris, and President Wheeler voting in the affirmative, and Mayor Cooper in the negative. The total amount of the bills as passed is \$29,670.21. The original amount of the bills was \$42,257.64.

The Cause of the May's London Accident PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.-At the Coroner's nquest in Gauden today, over the recent accident at day's Landing, Engineer Wm. T. Aiken, who can the May's Landing, Engineer Wm. T. Aiken, who can the second section of the excursion train, and whose engine croshed into the rear car of the first section, was on the stand. He was very much distressed and told his story between sobs. One of the incremen asked a question, and then, wholly unexpected, the cause of the accident rame out. The engineer in a few words said that on the day of the accident he had untriaken to use the anumatic brakes for the first time. He had never had any experience with them, and as a consequence the brakes would not work at the critical moment. This admission like is a thanderholt. For a moment there was solones, broken only by the engineer's sols. He broke down completely and had to be sent from the room.

Alleged Fraudulent Enlistment

Jacob Hirt, a German, when 19 years of age, was, he avers, fraudulently enlisted as a member of the Thirty-second Regiment, in Brooklyn. He was told, be Thirty-second Regiment in Brooklyn. He was told, he says, that he could leave at any time, and, in 1879, two years after his emissionent, he returned his uniform and equipments in his commanding officer. He heard no more of the matter and should two or three weeks ago more of the matter and should two or three weeks ago and non-payment of fine. If for a particular on data is 85 not to lock him up, and, on inquiry, found that is the samountest to \$25. His counse is nighted yeaterday to Justice Hariary, in the Supreme Court, for a write of deriticars to review the proceedings of the court martial, and for an order declaring Hirt fluxity discharged from the regiment.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Exchange-Sales Aug. 16.

RAILBOAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

Same.

Grant—Wheat was lower under the units or all of the spect particles but was notice, and closed steedy, raises of the spect particles but was notice, and closed steedy, raises of the spect particles but was notice, and closed steedy, raises of the spect particles but was notice, and closed steedy, raises of the spect particles of the spect particles and the spect particles of the spect particles and operation and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which who have a white, the special particles and october and October delivery, which closed at incide prices sales and October delivery, which who have a white the special particles and october and October delivery, which who have a sale particle and october and October delivery, which who have a sale particle and october and october and october and the sale particles and october and the sale particles ### A T. H 224-622 | 100 Mob. 2 0 22 | 250 Alt. A T. H 224-622 | 100 Mob. 2 0 22 | 250 Alt. A T. H 224-622 | 250 N. A that. 604, 250 110 Am. Exp. 586,775 | 2600 N. J. Chentral 700, 247-54 | 448. C. R. A N. 60 | 1100 North Pac 2004 Central 100 Aug. 100 Aug

| \$000 Clev. & F | 121 | 1210 Cliv. & F | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 |

Bun rises. 5 12 Sun west. 6 48 Moon sets. 1 55 12 Sun west. 5 48 Moon sets. 1 55 August Warsk-This bay.
Sandy Hook. 4 30 Gev. Jajanu. 5 19 Hell Gate. 7 98

Arrived-Monnay, Aug. 16. A Perived - Nobley, Aug. 16.
Se Boilvis, Simil, Ginzew Aug. 5, and Moville 6th,
Se Weser, Wiegant, Bromen Aug. 4.
Se Seurin, Adair, Leghorn,
Se Praiz Wilhelm, Electron, Cow Ray,
Se Serazossa, Hooper, Ballimore,
Ship Anna, Christophersen, Hemmen,
Ship Siracoss, Hoper, Statem, London,
Ship Frisopoper, Autwerp,
Ship Frisopoper, Autwerp, Ship Princeport, Antworp.
Bark Ocean, Caraltien Rosen.
Bark Karsten Langsand, Jacobsen, Antwerp.

ARRIVED OUT.

SE Suevia, from New York Aug. 5, has been signalled off the Lénard, on her way to Hamburg.

SE Alexandria, from New York Joly St., at Barrow.

SE City of Chester, from New York Joly St., at Barrow.

SE City of Chester, from New York Aug. 7, was signalled off Crookhaves vesterday morning, bu her way to Queenstown and Leverpool.

SE State of Florida, from New York Aug. 5, at Glasgow. SAILED FROM FORKIER PORTS.

Sa State of Pennsylvania, from Larne, for New York, Saturday evening.

Rupture radically cured by Dr. March's treatment; 40 years practical experience. Office, 2 Versy st. Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church. No branch offices.

REID-LYON -Aug. 11, at Newburgh, Robert W. Reid of New York city to Addie, daughter of the late James Lyon, Esg. WELLS-HENDERSON -On Sunday, Aug. 15, by the Rev. Charles C. Turner, Mr. John H. Wells to Miss Sarah R. Henderson, eldest daughter of Joseph Henderson, all of Brooklyn.

CAFFREY.—On Sunday, Aug. 15, after a short illness, Jane, wire of Samuel Caffrey.
The cumains will be taken from her late residence, 202 York st., Becoklyn, to Pintbush Cemetery, at 2:30 P. M. on Wednesday, Aug. 18.
EARL.—On Sunday, Aug. 15, Mary, widow of the late Robert Earl, to her field year.
Relatives and friends of the farmily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-intaw H. G. Silicek, Jr., I West 155th st., on Tuesday, Aug. 17, at half past 7 P. M. Interment at Elizabeth, N. J.
Please omit flowers.
POSTER.—Aug. 16, at 4:30 o'clock A. M., at 105 Luqueer st., Brooklyn, John Foster.
Funeral on Wednesday, 19th tinst, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are requested to attend.
VANDEWATER.—In this city, on Saturday, Aug. 14, Abraham Clarkson Vandewater, in the 55th year of his acc.
Funeral from his late residence, 164 East 85th st., on

Funeral from his late residence, 164 East 85th st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. KEEP'S SHIRTS, GLOVES, UMBREILAS, UNDERWEAR, Ac., &c.

SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS MAILED FREE. KEEP MANUFACTURING COMPANY, STORES
1.109 BEOADWAY, between 28th and 29th ats, N. Y.; 837 BEOADWAY, N. Y.; 841 FULTON ST., Brooklyn. CROLERA MORBUS,

CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH,

CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH,
and all internal aithments instantly removed by a few
drops of RENNE'S FAIN-KILLING MAGIC OIL taken
internally. No matter how violant the attack, permanent
relief follows the does at once. It is soid everywhere,
Wholesale depot, 60 Murray at.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING SYRUP for children relieves the child from pain, invisorates the stomach and
howels, corrects acidity and wind colic. 25c, a bottle.

BEENT INEEP, IRON, AND WINE. Only 60 cents hottle, at CAMPBELL'S Pharmacy, cor-

Mew Hublicutions. HARPERS

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Treasury officials assert that, owing to crop movements, the demand for standard silver dollars continues to increase. Orders received at the Treasury for them to-day amounted to \$58,000, which is the largest amount ordered on any one day for more than a year.

The London Post's Berlin correspondentsave

The London Fost's Berlin correspondents aver it is expected that at the next session of the Reichstag the entire question of the currency will be reopened, for, despite the semi-official contradictions, the agitation against an exclusive gold currency is daily gaining ground, In Government circles it is said that Prince Bismarck favors the readoption of silver as a legal tender. The President of the Importal Bank has, in a remarkable treatise, exposed the mistakes made in abolishing the silver standard.

New-York Markets.

Grain. Wheat was lower under the unfavorable for a divicer, but was active, and closed steely; sales

CONTAINS

THE AMERICAN GRACES. By Eugene L. Didler

Riustrations - Elizabeth Caton, Lady Stofford - Mary Caton, Marchiness of Wellesbey-Louisa Caton, Duch-ess of Leeds.

FISH AND MEN IN THE MAINE ISLANDS -II. By W. Hinstrations - Repairing Damages - Looking for the Float - Lighthone, Monbegan Off Doty - Monbegan Fost Office-Offings of a Farthie-Among the Freet-Mackerel Schouner. Oresong Fish, from Land Carely-Harpsoning Sword Fish-Slovy of the Sea Fight-First Visit to the Buths-Officer Fire-Arrival of the Ductr-Midnight Watch on the "Hassall"-Stoving Scines from Last Catch—Bringing Astore the Nets.

THE FAMILY OF GEORGE III. By K. M. Rowland. THE FAMILY OF GEORGE HI. By K. M. Rowland.
Hisstrations—George HI.—Queen Charlette—sie grag
Amustus Frederick, Prince of Wates—Frederick, Duke or York—Other det. Princes Reval—Dike of the recent George Wilson HV.—Princess, Amustis—Princess
Mary—Princess Ribasch—Caroline, Wife of the Prince of Wales, afferward George IV.—Princess Charlette,
Duke of Comberland—Duchess of York—Princess Andelia—Princess Sophia—Prince Lempold, afterward King
of Belgium—Wilham Frederick, Duke of Georgester—Augustus Prederick, Duke of Georgester—Augustus Prederick, Duke of Georgester—Augustus Prederick, Duke of Gusester—Augustus Prederick, Duke of Cambridge—Queen Adelaide.

BY-PATHS IN THE MOUNTAINS.—III. By Rebecce Harding Davis.

Illustrations—View on the Tuckes-ease on the Read to Qualia—Cherokees—The Prison at Waynesville—Spitting and Carming and Prison at Waynesville—Spitting and Carming and Carming

THE SEVEN SLEEPERS' PARADISE BESIDE THE LOIRE, By Moncury D. Conway, LOIRE. By Moncure D. Conway.

Hustrations—Chalesu d'Usey-Portai of Marmonther—Grotto of the Seven Sleepers—The Louries Apparition—Apparitions of the Virgin at Salette—The
Pierced Stoke. AMID THE GRASSES. A Poem. By William M. Briggs

With five illustrations. SQUATTER LIFE IN NEW YORK. By William H. Rideing.
Limitrations—Head Piece—Old and New—On the Border of Central Park—Garden in a Hollow—Planting—Going to Market—An Interior—Cliff Dwelling k.

MOTHERHOOD. A Poem. By Mrs. J. P. Morgan. WHITE WINGS: A VACHTING HOMANCE. By Wallaus Black. Chapters XLL-XLIII.
With two Hustrations.

AMANDAR. A Story. By Rose Terry Cooks. WASHINGTON SQUARE. A Novel. By Henry James, Jr.

THE RED BORSE TAYERN. A MIDSUNMER NIGHT'S ADVENTURE. A Story. By

INDIAN AND NEGRO. By Anna C. Brackett.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR. Old Newport-The Nature of Suotbery-George Ri. y -Cubbrating the Fourth-Sara Beenhardt.

EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD. RUTTOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year. HARDER & WEEKLY, One Year HARDER & BAZAR, One Year HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, One Year HARPERS MAGAZINE One Year HARDER'S MASTARINE STOR YEAR.... HARPER'S MAJARINE | One Year 7 02 HARPER'S WEEKLY | Che Year. 7.00

Addiesa BARDER & BROTTERR,

PRANKLIN SQUARE, MLW YORK CITY.